

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic ZINKHAN HOUSE

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 13030 Beaver Dam Road ___ not for publication

city, town Texas vicinity ___ vicinity of congressional district 2nd

state Maryland county Baltimore County

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	<u>X</u> occupied	___ agriculture ___ museum
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial ___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational <u>X</u> private residence
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment ___ religious
___ object	___ in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	___ government ___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial ___ transportation
	? not applicable	___ no	___ military ___ other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name George M. Zinkhan, Jr.

street & number 13030 Beaver Dam Road telephone no.: 666-2385

city, town Cockeysville state and zip code Maryland 21030

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Courts Building liber GLB 2244

street & number 401 Bosley Avenue folio 181

city, town Towson state Maryland 21204

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title MHT Inventory

date On-going since 1965 ___ federal X state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records 21 State Circle

city, town Annapolis state Maryland 21401

7. Description

Survey No. BA 276

Condition
☒ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one
☒ unaltered
☐ altered

Check one
☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SUMMARY

The Zinkhan House is a well-built vernacular style stone house typical of the sturdy mid-19th century dwellings in Texas where limestone was plentiful and the stonemasons skillful. The house has been restored in relatively recent times and could pass as a contemporary suburban dwelling. The north end of the house is only 31 years old with gable dormers and clapboard wall covering. This is one of the few well-preserved, limestone dwellings of the Texas vicinity where most workmen's housing from the quarry era is deteriorating.

The Zinkhan House is composed of the old stone south segment, two stories high, three bays wide, one bay deep. The house is gable-roofed with overhanging eaves. A large outside chimney of limestone is located on the south end of this building. The windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash types and there is no longer an outside door in the stone portion. The north section is two stories of frame and clapboard, three bays wide at the porch level and two bays wide at the second story where there are two gable dormers. The porch is shed-roofed, running the full width of the frame section. The porch deck is only a low step above grade. The wooden porch posts are square; there is no railing. A brick outside end-chimney rises on the north end of the frame section. To the rear of the chimney there is one window on each level. The north end of the house was added about 1955-56. The house is fairly close to Beaver Dam Road and 440 feet from the southbound lane of Interstate 83.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA 276

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1857-1872 Builder/Architect J. Maudit Berry - alterations

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

SUMMARY

The Zinkhan House is an excellent example of a small, rural dwelling built on a small parcel in mid-19th century, probably the work of the skilled artisans of a major stone-cutting neighborhood. Vernacular in style, it has survived the building of the Interstate 83 just to the south. It is a typical and well-preserved example of housing of the prosperous quarry men, many of whom came to Texas straight from the Irish potato famine.

The Zinkhan house is an excellent example of a small rural home built on a small parcel in mid-19th century by skillful stonemasons who were probably accustomed to using the plentiful materials quarried only a mile or so away. The name of one long-term family, Kilmurry, suggests the "Quarry Irish" of nearby Texas who found almost instant employment in the marble-cutting business upon their arrival from the privations of the Irish potato famine.

This house is found on neither the 1850 map by J. C. Sidney nor the 1857 map by Robert W. Taylor. It stands on the very large original survey called "John and Thomas's Forest," some of which came into the hands of John Franklin Shipley in 1859 from the executors of Levi Merryman. The house is opposite the terminus of Old Mill Road or Mill Lane, which still leads to Shipley's Mill. (1)

John Franklin Shipley sold two acres here to Hugh Kilmurry in 1872, and charged him \$600. (2) The same figure of \$600 is charged to Kilmurry in the 1876 tax ledger for a house and two acres, so it is likely that the house had been built during the Shipley tenure. (3) Unfortunately, the addition of a house to the Shipley tax base is not reflected in surviving transfer books and neither is the transfer of the lot and contents to Kilmurry. The house is clearly marked "H. Kilmurry" in the 1877 County atlas by G. M. Hopkins.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA 276

No published data known.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 1.338Quadrangle name CockeysvilleQuadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

Zone	Easting							Northing	

B

Zone	Easting							Northing	

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

See tax map 42, Parcel P57

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
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state	N/A	code	county	code
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11. Form Prepared By

name/title John W. McGrainorganization Office of Planning and Zoning date May 20, 1986street & number 401 Bosley Avenue telephone 494-3521city or town Towson state Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

The present owner, Mr. George M. Zinkhan, Jr., recalls a story told him by Joshua F. Cockey, son of Bennett B. Cockey (a former owner), who related that the house was built by a quarry worker who brought home a small quantity of stone each day until he could replace a wooden house with one of stone. (4)

The 1876 tax ledger also showed that Hugh Kilmurry kept a horse, cow, and three hogs on the small place and owned \$25 worth of farm implements.

By 1897, when Kilmurry died, there were two houses on the tract, one of which he left to his wife, Jane and son, John; the stone one he left to his son, Thomas. (5) In the 1918 tax list, Thomas Kilmurry was owner of both one-acre parcels and two houses "on Texas Road 1 mi. from Cockeysville." The houses were assessed as follows:

Dwelling (2)	18 X 28	\$775
Dwelling (2)	26 X 16	\$536.

The more valuable one was certainly the stone house, because the next owner used the wooden structure to house a domestic. (6)

In 1926, Thomas Kilmurry sold two acres to Bennett B. Cockey, a prominent local landowner and a member of the founding family of Cockeysville, who resided there until he suffered default of mortgage in 1935. (7) In the ensuing sale, the property was advertised:

The property is improved by two houses, one a stone house now occupied by Mr. Cockey, the other a frame tenant house, chicken house, etc. Building in good repair. The stone house is heated by furnace with other convenience. (8)

Subsequent owners were:

J. Milton Benson	(1935)
J. Paul Lantz	(1937)
Alvin E. Leroy	(1948)
Gilbert M. Barton, Jr.	(1952)
George Martin Zinkhan, Jr.	(1953).

Tax records show that there were two houses conveyed to Benson and to Lantz, but the 1940 tax ledger starts off showing Lantz as owner of only one house. (9) The plat for the "Relocation of York Road," as Interstate I-83 was first called, shows only one house in March of 1949. (10)

Construction of the highway as a two-lane interstate required the demolition of some large old trees, apparently during the Barton ownership. About "thirty years ago" (i.e., 1955), Mr. Zinkhan engaged Luther-ville architect J. Maudit Berry to design the frame addition at the north end. On that occasion, the original door in the stone segment was replaced by a sash window.

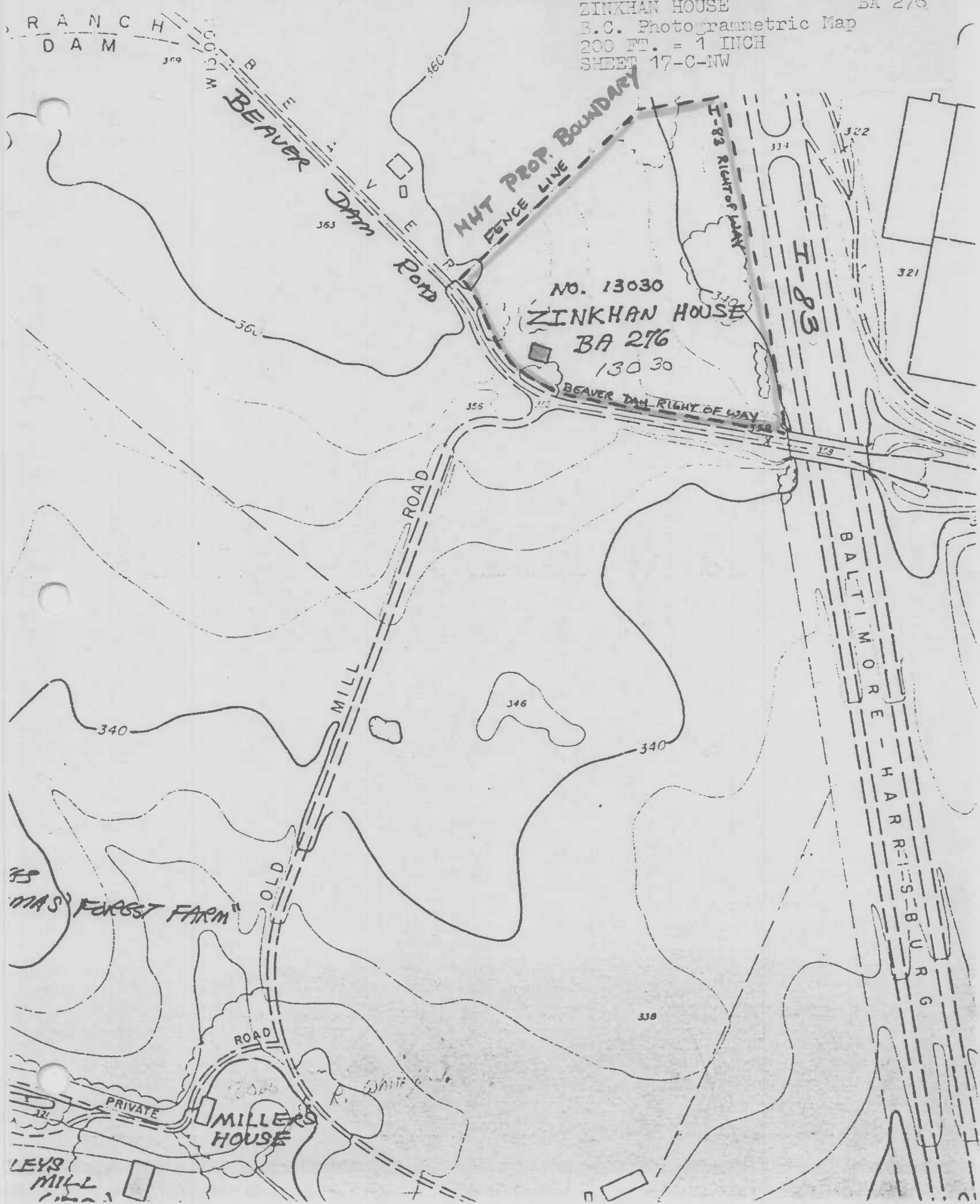
NOTES:

1. Baltimore County Deeds, GHC 25:236.
2. Baltimore County Deeds, EHA 74:584.
3. Tax Ledger, District 8 (1876), n.p. The State business directories for 1871, 1878, and 1887 list the Shipleys under Texas Post Office (or Ellengowan Post Office), but there is no Kilmurry.
4. George M. Zinkhan, Jr., to John McGrain, May 20, 1986, personal communication.
5. B.C. Wills, HJH 11:213.
6. Tax Ledger, District 8 (1918), f. 322.
7. B.C. Deeds, WPC 631:309 and CWB JR. 968:44.
8. Judicial Records, CWG JR. 403:396.
9. Tax Ledger, District 8 (1940-46), Vol. I-N, f. 542.
10. SRC Plat No. 7415 (Contract B-578-2-415).

RANCH
DAM

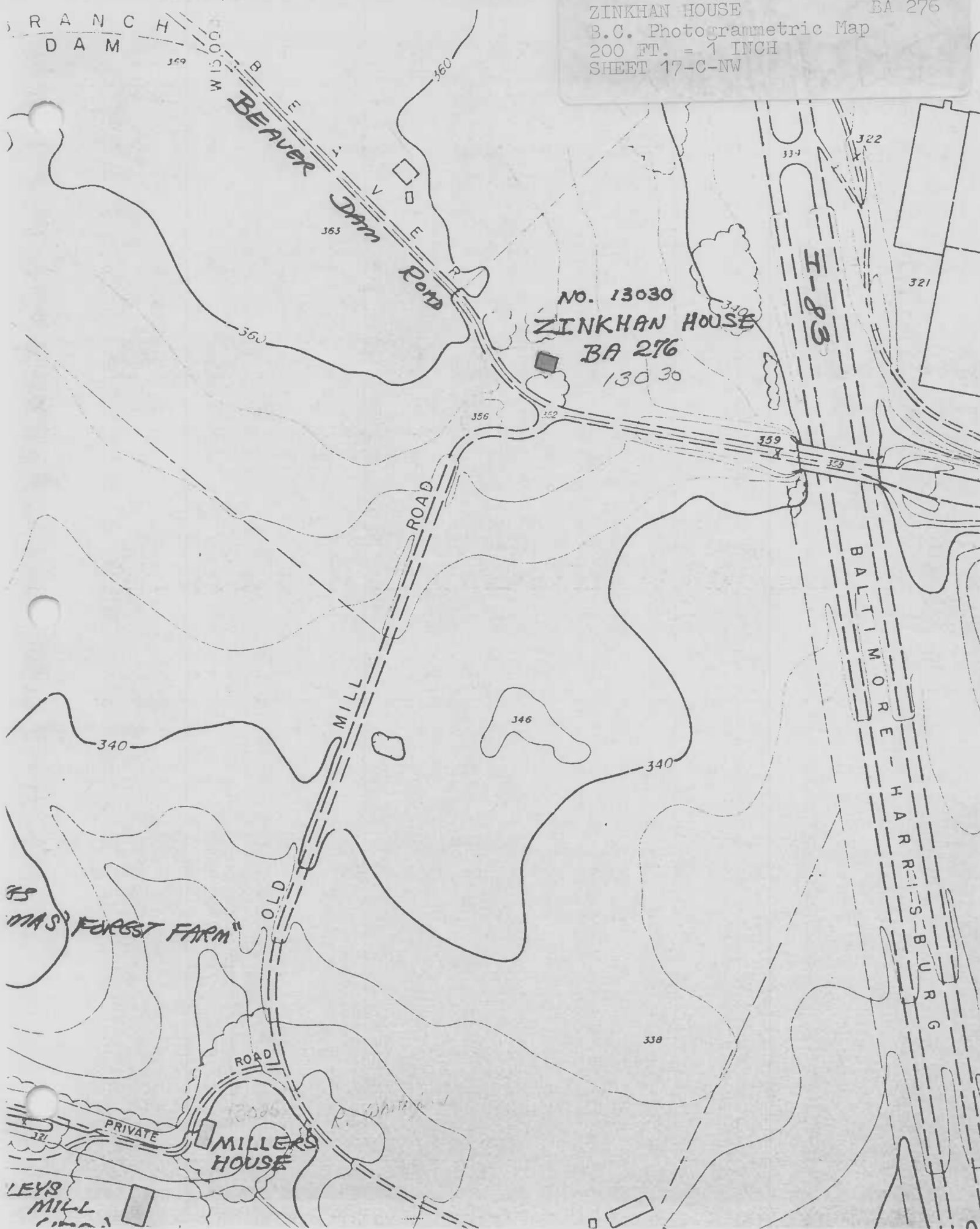
ZINKHAN HOUSE
B.C. Photogrammetric Map
200 FT. = 1 INCH
SHEET 17-C-NW

BA 276



ZINKHAN HOUSE
B.C. Photogrammetric Map
200 FT. = 1 INCH
SHEET 17-C-NW

BA 276



ZINKHAN HOUSE
U.S.G.S. 7.5 MINUTE QUAD
COCKEYSVILLE, MD





ZINKHAN HOUSE

BA 276

Baltimore County, Md.

J. McGrain, Dec., 1978

Neg. located at OPZ, Towson

South facade from SW